

(b) Indents for large quantities were sent to the Government of India to ensure adequate supplies. As these indents have been curtailed to a great extent, it has not been possible to meet the entire requirements. The Central Government is being approached for enhanced quotas.

Arrangements have been and are being made for prompt and equitable distribution of the released quotas to all the taluks in the State.

Prevention of cutting of avenue trees.

*Q.—137. Sri T. MADIAH GOWDA, (Bangalore District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it has come to their notice that the branches of roadside trees are cut and taken away ;

(b) the department which is entrusted with the protection of these trees ;

(c) the action that has been taken to prevent the cutting of these trees ?

A.—Sri H. SIDDAIYA (Minister for Revenue and Excise).—

(a) A few complaints have been received.

(b) The maintenance of the avenue trees on all the roads (except Bangalore-Mysore-Ootacamund Road, which is under the control of the Public Works Department) devolves on the Revenue Officers.

(c) Under Section 44 of the Land Revenue Code, the Revenue Officers have ample powers to deal with such unauthorised cutting of trees. Necessary instructions have been issued to the local officers to follow the rules strictly and take drastic action against the offenders.

Measures to push through the Grow More Food Scheme.

*Q.—139. Sri T. MADIAH GOWDA (Bangalore District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the steps taken to push through the Grow More Food Scheme ;

(b) whether there is an Expert Committee to advise the Government in this matter ?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Home Minister).—

(a) The measures taken may broadly be classified under two heads (a) extension of cultivation and (b) intensive cultivation.

(A) EXTENSION OF CULTIVATION.

(1) *Grant of Lands*.—Lands under the control of Government, Amrit Mahal Kavals and Date Groves are being released to the raiyats for cultivation of food crops.

(2) *Tractor and Bulldozer service*.—Virgin lands granted to the raiyats are being ploughed by the use of tractors at concession rates.

(3) *Construction of Irrigation Wells*.—Government are giving subsidies to the raiyats for the construction of irrigation wells with a view to bring more lands under wet crops.

(4) *Distribution of electric pumps, Persian wheels and Diesel sets*.—With a view to help the raiyats to lift water from the irrigation wells, water lifts are given under hire purchase system and at low rate of interest.

(5) *Restoration of Minor Tanks, construction of big tanks and improvement of river channels*.—With a view to assure water-supply to the existing atchkat. schemes for restoration of minor tanks, etc., have been taken up.

(B) INTENSIVE CULTIVATION.

(6) *Seeds and manure distribution scheme*.—With a view to increase the production per acre, distribution of improved varieties of seeds and manures has been taken up throughout the State.

(7) *Double cropping programme*.—With a view to take advantage of the water facilities available under the Visvesvaraya Canal channels and in other areas in the State where water is available in the summer season, an intensive drive has been carried out to raise a summer crop of paddy or irrigated ragi. Liberal concessions are granted to the raiyats by way of issue of seeds, and manures worth Rs. 15 per acre, which would be treated as free

provided one palla of ragi or 3 pallas of paddy are surrendered to the Government godowns at controlled price.

(8) *Cultivation in water receded areas*.—The level of water in big tanks and reservoirs recedes every summer. Advantage is taken of the moisture in the soil and the fertility due to the silt. Jola seeds are distributed to the raiyats free of cost in these areas.

(9) *Compost*.—With a view to impress upon the raiyats the value of good and well decomposed farm-yard manure (compost), an intensive drive is taken up both by the Agricultural and Rural Development Departments.

(10) *Green manure*.—With a view to improve the fertility of the soil, growing of green manure on these lands is encouraged. This will be ploughed into the soil. Sunnhemp, honge leaves, horsegram are some of the green manures commonly used. Cultivation of sunnhemp is taken up on a large scale, and 500 tons of seeds will be purchased during the current year for distribution throughout the State.

(b) Yes. These are the following committees :—

- (i) The Central Co-ordination Committee.
- (ii) The Grow More Food Committee.
- (iii) A District Co-ordination Committee for each District.
- (iv) A Taluk Co-ordination Committee for each Taluk.

Disposal of Survey Nos. 60, 66 and 89 of Chikkalya Village, Magadi Taluk.

*Q.—143. **SRI T. MADIHA GOWDA** (Bangalore District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to State :—

(a) whether the Survey Nos. 60, 66 and 89 of Chikkalya Village, Thippasandra Hobli, Magadi Taluk, were reserved as village pasture and whether they were recently disposed of for cultivation ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said survey numbers were used also as

a place for village festivals and also a portion for burial ground ;

(c) whether it is a fact that these lands were kept in tact for several years without being otherwise disposed of as they were reserved for the benefit of the villagers ;

(d) whether it is a fact that a kalyani is existing there, and it is the only source of water throughout all the seasons, for the village cattle ;

(e) whether it is true that one Thalekere Patel Kempegowda, a rich and powerful man, with the intention of knocking off the land for himself has applied in the name of some persons and got it disposed of at a nominal price of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per acre whereas the land itself is worth more than Rs. 300 per acre ;

(f) whether it has come to their notice that the land reserved for the benefit of the poor is now transferred to the name of the said Kempegowda or his friends or relatives ;

(g) whether it has come to their notice that by the disposal of the said land the village cattle numbering about one thousand are starving for want of fodder and are deprived of even going to the kalyani to drink water ?

A.—SRI H. SIDDAIYA (Minister for Revenue and Excise).—

(a) S. No. 89 is a Gunduthope and S. Nos. 60 and 66 are Kharab lands. They are not ordered to be reserved for gomal purposes as per Index of Lands Register entries. Only land out of S. No. 66 has been disposed of for cultivation.

(b) It is not borne out from the entries made in the Village Registers whether the said land were used also as a place for village festivals and a portion as burial ground.

(c) S. Nos. 89 and 60 are intact. It is only in S. No. 66 that land has been disposed of. The disposals have been effected only when there was demand for the land.

(d) As per entries in the Index of Lands Register there is no entry about the existence of a kalyani.

(e) This is not disclosed from the record.